POLITICAL ABOLITIONISM. Carolina, because it must have become apparent to every dispassionate observer of the proceedings in the Senate, that the Hon. BEDFORD BROWN is the only true representative which North Car- Ohio, (Mr. Morris.) to let him have the adopted. plina has in that body-the other gentleman

not belong to Congress, not being one of the enfumerated powers; that the States, with certain defined exceptions, are, with respect to each other, distinct and sovereign States, power whatever, but by the people of such turb the Union. The resolutions further to the South. there is no abolition paper printed within the State, and because all discussion onthe subject has been arrested by the decid ed expression of public disapprobation.

ported from a large and respectable committee of both Houses, and received the unanimous assent of that committee. In dred and eighty members.

There was one circumstance, said Mr. he alluded, he said, was this; the resolu-tions were permitted to pass through both.

He had made this explanation be would

He then moved that the resolutions be

Mr. Brown of North Carolina, rose and resolutions which had been presented by ed in terms such as had been spoken of. the confederacy.

was not an abolitionist; in none, could The Senator from South Carolina near-saying that he never gave such votes.

Abolition question. Our readers will not fail to petitions themselves. None felt more sen-durability of the Union. against the peace of the country, and the integrity of the Union. We say the Senator from North from Main which he they senator from North from

petitions that he had withdrawn.

very able and extensive publications.

his mind to reject petitions that were such to long.

R. which he considered deserving of the immediate application to the people of the a small portion of a republic embracing now that the attachment of the people to this Union which they had been habituated in the land-the friends of the administration, in Duplin particular attention of certain honorable south. It was not that, on which he had a population probably of fifteen millions. Benators. He could not refrain from re-made the issue, but it was upon the exist commending it, with due deference, to their ence of the fact, whether the epithets al- found regret that he rose to detain the Senate for he did. And was he to be told that he was recre- cruelly disappointed—as the Mexican naserious consideration, as furnishing an ex- leged to be used in the petitions, were to a single moment Nothing could have been more ant to the south, because he had done that which tion has acquiesced in the late changes Oliver L. Kelly appointed Secretary. The ample worthy of imitation in this body in be found in any of them. He had not morning, than to be engaged in a discussion of quite equal in intelligence, patriotism, and chitis nature; and he much regretted that he was valrous southern feeling to those who now claimwhich had been, or should hereafter be, tions and inferences put on vague and ge- now compelled, in self-defence, to continue that

He had made this explanation, he would Houses of the Legislature of Maine, with again repeat, in reference to the language out one word of agitating and exciting de- of these petitions, to prevent highly color ed pictures of their offensive language there were numerous petitions on this very subfrom going abroad, to add to the excitement already existing on this subject, and

that State, might be received by some gen-vote to receive these petitions; but they lumbia," and no member objecting-would it be themen; but in his capacity, as one of the must recollect that they, set the example. pretended for a moment, when such a question Representatives from a Southern State, he He expressed the confident belief, that was propounded, and the gentlemen from South Carolina sanctioned the reference by his silence, that he did not vote for it as essentially as if his and looked on them as a most favorable na voted, at the last session, to receive pe- name had been recorded on the journal. Ineed. emen, among many others, of that peace titions of a like character. He could site said Mr. B. the denial of the Senator that any and good will among our brethren of the a dozen instances from the journal of the such vote of his was recorded on the journal, was North, so important to the continuance of session, where they were received, on dif- a distinction without a difference. ferent days, by the unanimous consent of this colleague (Mr. Mangun.) had made some remarks that he (Mr. B.) thought, at any rate. He did not know to what extent anti-this body; and more than that, were unani-layery societies existed among the people mously referred to the Committee on the That gentleman too, had discovered that it was of Maine; but when that party had been District of Columbia; and certainly the one of the unpardonable sins of a southern re unable to return a single member to the gentlemen could not have been absent up- presentative against southern rights to vote to Legislature of that State, the resolutions on every occasion, with their known at having, as appeared on the face of them, tentive habits to business. To enlist in a that had been given from the earliest periods of been passed without a dissenting voice, warfare with these petitioners on this floor, our legislative history, by as high minded, chivquire a high degree of credulity to believe ted to gain distinction or elevation for the that they possessed either weight of charter or strength of numbers. To expect favor of that silent and contemptuous course tive who took his seat previous to the present sessingless. a State to eradicate every folly or infatua- towards them, by which they always had sion, but had given the same vote. They too town. tion from the minds of all its citizens, was, been consigned to a neglect and insignifi- had committed this unpardonable sin : but, the and would be found, a very impracticable cance to them the most cutting and morti-

It had been said by gentlemen on sever- some of his remarks, said that he would tleman it be was not present when abolition petipatiently and hear the people of the south franced as "pirates, robbers and murder-branched as "pirates, robbers and mu ers," by these petitioners This language than what the South was entitled to, and whether he did not by making no objection to the preception and reference, give his unqualified action.

Whether he did not by making no objection to the preception and reference, give his unqualified action.

Whether he did not by making no objection to the preception and reference, give his unqualified action.

This language than what the South was entitled to, and preception and reference, give his unqualified action to the preception and reference, give his unqualified action to the preception and reference, give his unqualified action to the preception and reference, give his unqualified action to the preception and reference to both?

It has demanded the surrender of a number of the preception and reference to both? livered here: the effect of it was, to exlivered here: the effect people of the south. He would now say that he had never heard either of the erask more than the South was entitled to the just repeated, used in any, even the trusted that he also trusted that he never heard either of the petition that had been presented as late as the the present session, when the south was entitled to the present session, when the large sum of money, watch &c.

Was present on such occasions.

When Brown resumed. But there was one petition that had been presented as late as the commencement of the present session, when a large sum of money, watch &c. that he had never heard either of the epithes just repeated, used in any, even the most offensive of the petitions. Their hand used the language which had of this great republic, nor backward in the had never heard either of the present session, when receive; but he also trusted that he never should be insensible to those sympathies which bound together the different sections of this great republic, nor backward in that motion was made, and he did not remember that motion was made, and he did not remember that the Boston folks, has been rejected in the lower house of the Massachuse settles legislature, by a majority of one citizens to far distant ports for confiscaheen repeated; if they had, he too would expressing the pleasure with which he saw had thought proper to indulge in some gratuitous settes legislature, by a majority of one citizens to far distant ports for confiscahave voted against their reception, on the a kindred feeling cherished by his breth- advice to him as to what ought to characterize vote. that rule of the Senate which required decommon country. This was the ground that he took, same rule in regard to their common of their common of the Senate which called forth the animadversions of the Senate which regard to their reception.

It denies us the right of worshipping the conduct of a southern representative when petitions reflecting on his constituents were presented. He was not in the habit of gratuitously southern the would to those on any other regard to their reception.

It denies us the right of worshipping the conduct of a southern representative when petitions reflecting on his constituents were presented. He was not in the habit of gratuitously giving his advice to any one, much less to his colleague; but if he was, he might say to him that he who was so ready to give gratuitous lectures to others, ought to learn first to obey them?

It denies us the right of worshipping the conduct of a southern representative when petitions reflecting on his constituents were presented. He was not in the habit of gratuitously giving his advice to any one, much less to his colleague; but if he was, he might say to him that he who was so ready to give gratuitous lectures to others, ought to learn first to obey them?

It denies us the right of worshipping the conduct of a southern representative when the conduct of a southern repre

for seizing upon the Abelition excitement as a ings with those who were acting in con-

been rather those of gratulation than of a decorous towards the individual members

declare it to be inexpedient to legislate on the subject of abolition pulications, because the subject of abolition pulications, because with a view to prevent any misapprehen
to the South.

It to the South.

Mr. Brown felt himself bound to explain, tion, he had looked at the names of the which produced it.

Sir, said Mr. B., the course I took was dictated with a view to prevent any misapprehen
subscribers to these petitions, and found with a view to prevent any misapprehen
Sir, said Mr. B., the course I took was dictated with the occasion of mankind. A statement of a part of our which produced it.

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Sir, said Mr. B., the course I took was dictated with the occasion of mankind. A statement of a part of our which produced it.

Sir, said Mr. B., the course I took was dictated with a view to prevent any misapprehen. sion on this subject. He did say, that the that a majority, or nearly a majority of by the highest consideration of public duty, and epithets, which he had before repeated, the whole number appeared to be females flowed from a jealous regard of the rights and zardous, but unavoidable step, now taken, son, George C. Childress. Nacogdoches-Robert were not, as had been represented, in any [Here Mr. Preston said thirteen thousand honor of the South, as well as a sincere and ar- of severing our political connections with Potter, Thomas Rusk. Pecan Point-Robert of the petitions, which he had examined or were females.] Mr. W. remarked, that dent attachment to the Union. It was to aid in the Mexican people, and assuming an in- Hamilton, Collin M. King, Albert H. Latimore. These resolutions, said Mr. R. were re- had heard read, offensive as their language of the remainder it was perfectly obvious, reprobating the attempts to desecrate the social re- dependent attitude among the nations of was. The gentleman from South Caroli- on the slighest inspection, that a vast num- introduction of this dangerous question into her na has not been able, he presumed, to find ber were children; many of the names politics, creating an unreasonable and unfoundthe alleged epithets in the petition which are made up of entire families including ed jealousy of our northern fellow citizens, and the Senate they passed unanimously, and he had then before him, and to which he nearly so in the House of Representatives, and body composed of upwards of one hundled he would have read them to the Senate.

The Senate they passed unanimously, and he had then before him, and to which he had taken the stand that he did. And ed he would have read them to the Senate.

We even believed that three-fourths of gratified he was at the result; for every thing that should so thin the body of this Union, to subserve had made reference, otherwise he suppose the unholy designs of party—it was for these readouted by the unholy designs of party—it was for these readouted by the unholy designs of party—it was for these readouted by the unholy designs of party—it was for these readouted by the unholy designs of party—it was for these readouted by the unholy designs of party—it was for these readouted by the unholy designs of party—it was for these readouted by the unholy designs of party—it was for these readouted by the unholy designs of party—it was for these readouted by the unholy designs of party—it was for these readouted by the unholy designs of party—it was for these readouted by the unholy designs of party—it was for the unholy designs of party—it was for the unholy designs of party—it was for the unholy designs of party—it was fo He only draws inferences from certain these petitioners were children or females; had transpired on this subject since the commence. should coatinue to enjoy that constitution-

be found recorded on the journal Mark the said that he did not know in what spirit the friends had voted to receive a petition couch- would ask. was it probable that the gentleman own injury by the cry of wolf! when there the Senator from Maine, passed unanimous.

It is, sir, said Mr. B, a very great sin, it be pretended for a moment that when the question was propounded, "shall these petitions be to be be received by some gentlemen, to

Mr. Mangum here interrupted Mr. Brown, by

that party make an exhibition of strength. est to him, (Mr. Preston.) in alluding to Mr. Brown continued. He would ask the gen-

dent that such expressions should go forth from the State of Maine, he thought ought Carolina and by his colleague, that he ought to from this Hall, when so well calculated to to be hailed by every southern man as an have resisted the reception of these petitions, be-Below we give extracts from a debate which inflame public feeling, and when they were carnest of the indisoruble ties which bound language to those whom he represented. What, aprurg up in the Senate the other day, on the not to be found in even the worst of the North and South together, and of the sir, said Mr. B. pentions from women, and from note the severe and cutting rebuke which the sibly on this subject than himself; but it . Mr. Mangum would inquire of his col that a large number of these petitioners were faithful and indefatigable Senator from North was the part of wisdom, as well of genefaithful and indefatigable Senator from North was the part of wisdom, as well of gene-league whether he understood him cormy high minded and intelligent constituents of my high minded and intelligent constituents of rectly in saying that he would feel it his fended at the impotent acts of ignorant and deludparty hobby, to further their unhallowed designs continued the still be to the north, to put the aboli-

or by the citizens of a State, with the domestic concerns of another State, tends to
mestic concerns of another State, tends to
the concerns of another State, tends that feeling a deep interest in this ques- but that was destined inevitably to subside into amenable for their acts to the public opinion per-S. H. Everett, George W. Smith. Jackson

Sir, said Mr. B., the course I took was dictated vague and general expressions; having no but the whole number would constitute but ment of the session, had only tended to show al liberty and republican government to was not to be shoken, and that it rested on the most firm and abiding foundations. These were unexcepted to him when he took his seat this had been done on repeated occasions by those ed to be the exclusive defenders of southen honor? overturned the constitution of this country, pointing. Delegates to the District Convent presented here, The circumstance to which neral expressions, having no particular ap- discussion. The gentleman from South Carolina Was he to be accused of a dereliction of duty now offers us the cruel alternative, either to tion of the Republican party. Mr. J. (Mr. Calhoun) said he never voted to refer peti- to the South for voting to receive petitions on the ahandon our own homes, acquired by so tions of this kind to the Committee on the District subject of abolition, by those who were present many privations, or to submit to the most of Columbia, and that no such vote of his was to on repeated occasions. when such petitions were ject, both at the last session and the session before ence? He knew that the South had too much of Coahuila, by which our interests have that were unanimously referred to the Committee strength within her own bosom to be unnecessaon the District, without one word being heard rily alarmed, and he knew that she had too much to repel the inference, that he and his from any quarter in disapprobation. Now he intelligence to permit herself to be excited to her

toped that this spirit of evil omen had received leman from South Carolina had thought proper Maine came bearing the olive branch, to receive hem, not in the spirit of peace, but in a spirit of

The resolutions were then laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

ease exist within our town, and as regards guarantee for life, liberty and property of the few patients who are lodged in the the citizen. strongly condemnatory of the course of when their objects had found but few, it alrous, and patriotic republicans of the south - hospital, we understand that all are in It has failed to establish, any public systhe abolitionists, he thought it would re- any, advocates here, was but little calcula- democrats, if it suited the gentleman better-as progress of recovery. We state this for tem of education, although possessed of

undertaking. Mr. B. said, in this, as in the most cutting and mortitying course of all others; and to the exthey were enwrapped; and they had as suddenthern States the unanimity of sentiment on the sentiment of the course of the notoriety which the prethern States the unanimity of sentiment on the sentiment of the course of the notoriety which the prethern States the unanimity of sentiment on the sentiment of the course of the notoriety which the prethern States the unanimity of sentiment on the sentiment of the sen

Mobile March 25.

subject, that he would to those on any oth er subject in regard to their reception—the constitutional principle in regard to the South, and its capability the right of petition being the same.

Mr. B. would again ask, if it was prunting the resolutions just read of the south and the resolutions just read of the south and the resolutions just read of the south and the would to give gratuitous lectures to their obey them! Va. is appointed to succeed him. Mr. Cogswell will not, we are informed, with living God.

The following gentlemen were appoint would do well maturely to consider!

It was said, both by the Senator from South

Will Adv 8th inst.

Kelley, Danl C. Moore, and O. R. Kenase

TEXAS.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. The unanimous declaration of independ the has invaded our country, both by sen met at the town of Washington, on the and has now a large mercenary army ad. 2d day of March, 1836. When a government has ceased to pro-

tect the lives, liberty and property, of the party hobby, to further their unhallowed designs against the peace of the country, and the integri-Without going any further on this part of the ment of those inestimable and unalienable our connexion with it, the contemptible of the body or to the body itself—rules subject, he would express it as his solemn belief Mr. Calhoun asked the Senator from which every parliamentary body had before God and the whole world, that all this Mr. Mangum said he had so understood tion, had not been produced by the miserable country, which they have sworn to sup- and tyrannical government. petitions that he had withdrawn.

Mr. Mangum said he had so understood fanatics of whom so much had been said that session; but it was with undisguised sion; but it had resulted, in part, from the description and so the sould not content for sate with the heard such doctrines. evil hour sent to Washington as one of the Re-petitions, and said he could not consent for astonishment that he heard such doctrines signs of a more sagacious political party, for the pronounced by those who set up as the ex-purpose of operating on the South at an importpresentatives of the State, having apostatized them to be used at that time.]

pronounced by those who set up as the expurpose of operating on the South at an importance of the democracy and crisis. The time at which it had commenced, consent, from a restricted federative republic, composed of sovereign states, to a continuous point at which it had commenced, consent, from a restricted federative republic, composed of sovereign states, to a continuous point at which it had commenced, consent, from a restricted federative republic, composed of sovereign states, to a continuous point at which it had commenced, consent, from a restricted federative republic, composed of sovereign states, to a continuous point at which it had been seized upon and solidated central military despotism in stitution. We arrived the manner in which it had been seized upon and solidated central military despotism in stitution. pledges he gave,—leagued himself with a despledges he gave,—leagued himself with which it had been seized upon and
pledges he gave,—leagued himself with which leagued himself with a despledges he g ists, and Abolition Agitators,—and insulingly made when the priesthood—both been made in vain: though months have refused to obey the instructions of his constitutions of his co sented and read, and in the gentleman's them when they use offensive were first thrown abroad in such mass. The time when these incendiary publications were first thrown abroad in such mass. presence. Memory was trail, but he could terence to our constituents? who are we, hardly be mistaken as to the offensive episaid he, that we are not to be touched but thets used in the Ohio memorials. Certain-our feelings are outraged; and this great the short which Mr. Ruggles said that he held in his ly, said he, all remembered that we were constitutional right of petition, about which wards in Georgia, were about to commence; it hand a copy of resolutions passed by the charged with dealing in human flesh, an so much has been said, is to be violated if was on the eve of the important elections in parted, moderation, at length, so far lost, quiesced in the destruction of their liberty. Legislature of Maine, relating to the sub- allegation as strong as any he had quoted, our honor is called in question? He scout the sub- allegation as strong as any he had quoted, our honor is called in question? Legislature of Maine, relating to the subject of abolition proceedings in the nonslave holding States. They are responsive to resolutions transmitted to the Exsive to resolutions transmitted to the Exsive to resolutions from the States of North
sive to resolutions from the States of North
see this spirit of abolition arrested, but he
seed that it was too strong to be easily
see that it was too strong to be easily
seed that it was too strong to be easily
seed that it was too strong to be easily
seed that it was too strong to be easily
seed that it was too strong to be easily
seed that it was too strong to be such delicacy, and so well calculated to be hear them, are thrown into dungeons.—

The seed on in the scout had the substitution therefore for the second in the substitution therefore the seco flected on in terms of the grossest abuse, of such delicacy, and so well calculated to be bear them, are thrown into dungeons,— paration. We, therefore, the delegates and South Carolina, Georgia and Alada subdued.

In a subdued subdued subdued in these resonance and subdued subdued subdued subdued in these resonance and denounced as dealers in human flesh, Could any thing be more absurd than such a new government upon them at the point as, in solemn convention assembled, apsurposition? No sir; it was another party, and the Legislature of Maine, were lications. These resolutions of the Legis- certainly to be highly commended, and he certainly to be highly commended. Incations. I nese results a certainty to be inguity control for the necessitation of Maine assert, as the sense of the had taken occasion to express the satisfactor. When the deluded zealots who were used such acts of malfeasance, and abdication, ties of our condition, do hereby resolve and latture of Maine assert, as the sense of the had taken occasion to express the satisfactor. tion with which he received them. He utterly mistaken, when he said that he to subserve their political purposes; and what on the government, monarchy declare that our political connexion with two Houses, that the Government of the United States is one of enumerated, limit-but defined powers; that the power of and defined powers; that the power of regulating slavery within the States does petitions to pass at former sessions, when great force and ingenuity against their oppo- servation, the inherent and inalienable right republic, and are fully invested with all Mr. Calhoun was very happy that the there was but a few of them presented. nents. He repeated that the whole was not a of the prople to appeal to first principles, the rights and attributes which properly Mr. Calhoun was very happy that the there was but a few of them presented.

Senator from Carolina had at last made up his mind to reject petitions that were such to long.

Mr. Calhoun was very happy that the there was but a few of them presented.

Senator from Carolina had at last made up his mind to reject petitions that were such to long.

Signers names: each having an independent Government, as he would deem offensive in their lan Mr. Walker said that he did not rise to a confirmation. How then could he, as a south- at right towards thems lves, and a sacred guage; and he hoped that he and all other embark in any discussion of the abolition ern man, give his vote to deny the right of pe-obligation to their posterity, to abolish such Municipality of Austin-C. B. Stewart, T. southern Senators would in time see the question, but to state some facts to the Sen-tition, and sanction designs which, from the government and create another in its stead, Barret. Brazoria—Edwin Waller, James Collings. whose action is not to be questioned by any guage; and he hoped that he and all other embark in any discussion of the abolition ern man, give his vote to deny the right of pe-obligation to their posterity, to abolish such power whatever, but by the people of such southern Senators would in time see the question, but to state some facts to the Senator from beginning to the end, he unterly condemned? States; and that any interference hy a State, propriety of rejecting all abolition petitions, atc. It had been said by the Senator from How could be, as a southern man, give his vote dangers, and to secure their future welfare orado—W. D. Lacy. William Menifes. Game

> Nations, as well as individuals, are Morley. Harrisburg-Lorenzo DeZavala. Jasimpartial world, in justification of the ha-

> The Mexican government, by its colonization laws, invited and induced the Anof their birth, the United States of Ameri ca. In this expectation they have been made in the government by General Anto- objects of the meeting being stated by the nio Lopez de Santa Anna; -who having chairman, (viz:) to take measures for apintolerable of all tyranny, the combined despotism of the sword and the priesthood.

been continually depressed through a jeal ous and partial course of legislation, carried on at a far distant seat of government, by a hostile majority in an unknown tongue; and this too, notwithstanding we have petitioned in the humblest terms for has exerted so powerful an influence in conthe establishment of a separate state government, and have in accordance with the provisions of the national constitution preits death blow, and that it would be no more re- sented to the general congress a republican vived this session. He regretted that the gen- constitution, which was, without just cause, contemptuously rejected.

It incarcerated in a dungeon for a long time one of our citizens, for no other cause but a zealous endeavor to procure the acceptance of our constitution and the establishment of a state government.

It has failed and refused to secure on a firm basis, the right of trial by jury; that Small Pox .- No new cases of this dis- palladium of civil liberty, and only safe

Sentinel. | cated and enlightened, it is idle to expect Provisions of all kinds, are scarce and the continuance of civil liberty or the ca-

this subject was almost unprecedented. In sent session of Congress had more than the same nature with those they had voted to re pair, 60, Turkies, do. \$2, Eggs, doz. 15 trampling upon the most sacred rights of 16. the citizen, and rendering the military superior to the civil power.

al occasions, that they could not sit here not tender his gratitude to the Legislature not tender his gratitud

the rightful property of freemen, and for. midable only to tyrannical governments dence, made by the delegates of the peo- and land, with intent to lay waste to our ple of Texas in general convention, territory, and drive us from our homes

vancing to carry on against us, a war of extermination.

It has, through its emmissaries, incited people from whom its legitimate powers the merciless savage, with the tomahawk

SIGNERS NAMES:

RICHARD ELLIS, President. orado-W. D. Lacy, William Menifee. Gonzalez-J. Fisher, M. Caldwell. Galiad-Win ney C. Pennington, Wm. C. Crawford. San Patricio-John Torner, B. B. Goodrich, Jesse Grimes, J. G. Swisher, G. W. Barnett.

FROM THE N. CAROLINA JOURNAL!

A numerous and respectable meeting of county, assembled at the Court House in Pearsall, Esq. was called to the chair, and Rhodes rose and opposed the claims of Mr. Van Buren to the support of the Republican party; he was replied to by the chair man and Owen R. Kenan, Esq. who of It has sacrificed our welfare to the state fered the following Resolutions, which were adopted, with but few dissenting

> Resolved. That the time has arrived when the Republicans should rally in the support of those principles which they have always avowed; the predominance of which ducting our country to its present state of unexampled prosperity.

> Resolved, That the course of Andrew Jackson's administration has been such as to meet our warmest approbation, and merit our highest confidence.

Resolved, That as the period is ap proaching when the official services of the venerable and patriotic Jackson will terminate, it is important that a successor shall be elected, who will maintain and carry out the great principles of the Republican party.

Resolved, That we approve of the nominutions of MARTIN VAN BUREN for the Presidency, and RICHARD M. JOHNSON for the Vice Presidency; has ble devotion to the rights of the People

Resolved, That the charge that Mr. Van Buren is an Abolitionist is false and unfounded, and deserves the reprobation of every honest man in the slave-holding

Resolved, That Hugh L. White, in permitting the Bank Whig Party to use his name, has justly forfeited his claim to fellowship with the Republican family-that It has dissolved by force of arms the his recent votes in the Senate, against the abandoned President Jackson's administration. He has joined himself to his idols, let him alone.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the Republican principles of Richard D. Spaight, and pledge ourselves to sup-port him as the Republican candidate for Governor at our August elections.

Resolved, That we approve of the Dis. Convention which is to assemble in Wilmington, on Tuesday of the next Superior Court in that county, and that we will elect five delegates to represent us in the